HOUSE BILL No. 2030

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-20; IC 8-10-5-8; IC 8-18-22-3; IC 8-22; IC 12-29-1-5; IC 13-21-9-2; IC 14-27-6-40; IC 16-22; IC 20-5; IC 20-14-10-8; IC 21-5; IC 36-1-10-13; IC 36-3-5-8; IC 36-5-2-11; IC 36-7; IC 36-8-15-15.1; IC 36-9; IC 36-10.

Synopsis: Operating costs notices for local financings. Requires that local units of government give public notice of projected operating costs of a proposed project to be financed by bonds or a lease.

Effective: July 1, 2001.

Pond

January 17, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.





First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 2030

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-20-1.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1.8. As used in this chapter
4	"projected operating costs" means the estimated operating costs
5	of a project to be financed by bonds or a lease, including the costs
6	of:
7	(1)

- (1) security;
- (2) custodial services;
- (3) heating and cooling;
- 10 (4) utilities;

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- (5) maintenance; and
- 12 (6) other expenses;
- 13 associated with the regular operation of the project.
 - SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-20-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3.1. A political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service or lease
- 17 rentals without completing the following procedures:



IN 2030—LS 7942/DI 52+

1	(1) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall:
2	(A) publish notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
3	(B) send notice by first class mail to any organization that
4	delivers to the officers, before January 1 of that year, an annual
5	written request for such notices;
6	of any meeting to consider adoption of a resolution or an
7	ordinance making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or
8	enter into a lease and shall conduct a public hearing on a
9	preliminary determination before adoption of the resolution or
10	ordinance.
11	(2) When the proper officers of a political subdivision make a
12	preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease, the
13	officers shall give notice of the preliminary determination by:
14	(A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
15	(B) first class mail to the organizations described in
16	subdivision (1)(B).
17	(3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary
18	determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter
19	into a lease must include the following information:
20	(A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.
21	(B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the
22	maximum lease rental for the lease.
23	(C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
24	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
25	(D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
26	(E) The projected operating costs of the controlled project.
27	(F) A statement that any owners of real property within the
28	political subdivision who want to initiate a petition and
29	remonstrance process against the proposed debt service or
30	lease payments must file a petition that complies with
31	subdivisions (4) and (5) not later than thirty (30) days after
32	publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
33	(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of
34	a petition and remonstrance process may be filed by the lesser of:
35	(A) two hundred fifty (250) owners of real property within the
36	political subdivision; or
37	(B) ten percent (10%) of the owners of real property within the
38	political subdivision.
39	(5) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1)
40	qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of
41	accounts before the petition is filed with the county auditor under
42	subdivision (6).
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1	(6) Each petition must be filed with the county auditor not more
2	than thirty (30) days after publication under subdivision (2) of the
3	notice of the preliminary determination.
4	(7) The county auditor must file a certificate and each petition
5	with:
6	(A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a
7	township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the
8	township board; or
9	(B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of
10	the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political
11	subdivision is not a township;
12	within fifteen (15) business days of the filing of the petition
13	requesting a petition and remonstrance process. The certificate
14	must state the number of petitioners that are owners of real
15	property within the political subdivision.
16	If a sufficient petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process
17	is not filed by owners of real property as set forth in this section, the
18	political subdivision may issue bonds or enter into a lease by following
19	the provisions of law relating to the bonds to be issued or lease to be
20	entered into.
21	SECTION 3. IC 8-10-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. A port authority shall have full
23	power and authority to do the following:
24	(1) Purchase, construct, sell, lease, and operate docks, wharves,
25	warehouses, piers, and other port, terminal, or transportation
26	facilities within its jurisdiction consistent with the purposes of the
27	port authority and make charges for the use thereof.
28	(2) Straighten, deepen, and improve any canal, channel, river,
29	stream, or other water course or way which may be necessary or
30	proper in the development of the facilities of such port.
31	(3) Establish dock lines, piers, and other facilities necessary to the
32	conduct of pleasure boating within the territory under the
33	jurisdiction of the port authority.
34	(4) Regulate and enforce the regulation of all uses and activities
35	related to the port in the area under the jurisdiction of the port
36	authority and determine the use of land adjacent to waters under
37	the jurisdiction of the port authority within a reasonable distance
38	from the shore lines of such waters. However, this subdivision
39	does not:
40	(A) affect the requirement that special standards for the safe
41	operation of watercraft on public waters must be adopted by



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rule by the department of natural resources under

1	IC 14-15-7-3; or
2	(B) authorize the assessment by the port authority of a charge
3	or fee for the passage of a watercraft through the navigable
4	waters of the state.
5	(5) Acquire, own, hold, sell, lease, or operate real or personal
6	property for the authorized purposes of the port authority.
7	(A) The board of directors may, by resolution, recommend to
8	the governing body of the municipality or municipalities
9	creating the port authority that they authorize general
10	obligations, mortgage, or revenue bonds for any one (1) or
11	more of the following purposes:
12	(i) To acquire or improve port or harbor sites.
13	(ii) To acquire, construct, extend, alter, or improve
14	structures, ways, facilities, or equipment necessary for the
15	proper operation of the port authority or the port or harbor
16	within its jurisdiction.
17	(iii) To refund outstanding bonds and matured interest
18	coupons and issue and sell refunding bonds for that purpose.
19	(B) Prior to a recommendation authorized by clause (A), the
20	board shall give notice of a public hearing at which time the
21	board shall disclose the purpose for which the bond issue is
22	proposed, the amount of the proposed issue, the projected
23	operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the
24	proposed project, and all other pertinent data. At least ten
25	(10) days prior to the date set for hearing, the board shall
26	publish in two (2) newspapers of general circulation in the
27	city, county or counties, or such other municipalities involved,
28	a notice of the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. If there
29	is only one (1) paper one (1) notice shall be sufficient.
30	(C) The governing body shall review the proposal of the board
31	of directors of the port authority and if it approves shall
32	provide for the advertisement and sale of the issue in
33	compliance with IC 5-1-11. For purposes of this chapter,
34	IC 5-1-11 shall apply as fully to mortgage bonds as to general
35	obligation or revenue bonds.
36	(D) Bonds issued under the authority of this chapter are not
37	subject to limitations on interest rates.
38	(E) The governing body shall fix the time and place of
39	payment of principal and interest, but no issue shall have a
40	maturity date in excess of forty (40) years from date of issue.
41	(F) Bonds issued under the provisions of this chapter, together
42	with the interest thereon, shall be tax exempt.



1	(G) The governing body shall apply the proceeds from the sale
2	of bonds exclusively to the purposes for which the bonds were
3	issued and only to the extent necessary therefor. Any
4	remaining balance shall be placed in a sinking fund for the
5	payment of the bonds and the interest thereon.
6	(H) Nothing in this chapter shall affect existing obligations on
7	outstanding bonds. In case a board of directors or a port
8	authority is discontinued as provided in section 4 of this
9	chapter the primary obligations on its bonds shall remain
10	unaffected. In addition, the city or county or municipalities
11	involved in the issuance thereof shall assume liability for the
12	payment of the bonds according to their terms and in relation
13	to their interest or proportion therein.
14	(6) With the approval of the governing body creating it, sell,
15	lease, or enter into a royalty contract for the natural or mineral
16	resources of land which it owns. Moneys received from these
17	sources shall be deposited in the nonreverting capital fund of the
18	port authority.
19	(7) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States pursuant
20	to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, and maintain
21	foreign trade zones within the limits of the port authority and
22	establish, operate, and maintain such foreign trade zones.
23	(8) Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate any land,
24	rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other property
25	necessary or proper for the construction or the efficient operation
26	of any facility of the port authority, award damages to landowners
27	for real estate and property rights appropriated and taken or
28	injuriously affected, and in case the board of directors of the port
29	authority cannot agree with the owners, lessees, or occupants of
30	any real estate selected by them for the purposes herein set forth,
31	proceed to procure the condemnation of the same as hereinafter
32	provided, and in addition thereto, when not in conflict or
33	inconsistent with the express provisions of this chapter, proceed
34	under the general laws of the state of Indiana governing the
35	condemnation of lands and the rights-of-way for other public
36	purposes which may be in force at the time, and the provisions of
37	such laws are hereby extended to ports and harbors and to the
38	properties of port authorities as provided for herein so far as the
39	same are not in conflict or inconsistent with the terms of this
40	chapter. In any such proceeding prosecuted by the board of
41	directors of a port authority to condemn or appropriate any land

or the use thereof or any right therein for purposes permitted by



port authority g to any public which property e operation of such public corporation, public utility, or common carrier, unless provision is made for the restoration, relocating, or duplication of such property or facilities, or upon the election of such public corporation, public utility, or common carrier, for the payment of compensation, if any at the sole cost of the port authority, subject to the following:

- (i) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made hereunder shall involve a relocation of such property or facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness and such relocation shall not impair the ability of the public utility or common carrier to compete in its original area of operation.
- (ii) Provisions for restoration or duplication shall be described in detail in the resolution for appropriation passed



1	by the port authority.
2	(9) Accept, receive, and receipt for federal moneys, and other
3	moneys, either public or private, for the acquisition, construction,
4	enlargement, improvement, maintenance, equipment, or operation
5	of a port or harbor or other navigation facilities, and sites therefor
6	and comply with the provisions of the laws of the United States
7	and any rules and regulations made thereunder for the expenditure
8	of federal moneys upon such ports and other navigation facilities.
9	(10) Maintain such funds as it deems necessary.
10	(11) Direct its agents or employees, when properly identified in
11	writing, and after at least five (5) days written notice, to enter
12	upon lands within the confines of its jurisdiction in order to make
13	surveys and examinations preliminary to location and
14	construction of works for the purposes of the port authority,
15	without liability of the port authority or its agents or employees
16	except for actual damage done.
17	(12) Sell or lease real and personal property not needed for the
18	operation of the port authority and grant easements or
19	rights-of-way over property of the port authority.
20	(13) Promote, advertise, and publicize the port and its facilities,
21	provide traffic information and rate information to shippers and
22	shipping interests, and appear before rate making authorities to
23	represent and promote the interests of the port.
24	SECTION 4. IC 8-18-22-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. (a) Upon request of
26	the county executive, the county fiscal body may borrow money and
27	issue bonds in the name of the county in principal amounts and
28	maturities as the fiscal body determines necessary to provide sufficient
29	funds for the purposes specified in IC 8-16 through IC 8-20, including:
30	(1) the payment of costs of the project for which bonds are
31	authorized, costs of issuance, or related costs of financing;
32	(2) the payment of interest on the bonds;
33	(3) the establishment of reserves to secure the bonds; and
34	(4) all other expenditures of the county incident to, necessary, and
35	convenient to carry out this chapter.
36	(b) Before bonds may be issued under this chapter, the county fiscal
37	body shall give notice of a public hearing to disclose the purpose for
38	which the bond issue is proposed, the amount of the proposed issue,
39	the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the
40	proposed project, and other pertinent data. The county fiscal body
41	shall publish in accordance with IC 5-3-1 a notice of the time, place,



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and general purpose of the hearing.

(c) The costs of more than one (1) project may be included in one (1) issue of bonds.

SECTION 5. IC 8-22-3-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 16. (a) The board may issue general obligation bonds of the authority for the purpose of procuring funds to pay the cost of acquiring real property, or constructing, enlarging, improving, remodeling, repairing, or equipping buildings, structures, runways, or other facilities, for use as or in connection with or for administrative purposes of the airport. The issuance of the bonds must be authorized by ordinance of the board providing for the amount, terms, and tenor of the bonds and for the time and character of notice and the mode of making sale. If one (1) airport is owned by the authority, an ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds for a separate second airport is subject to approval as provided in this section. The bonds bear interest and are payable at the times and places that the board determines but running not more than twenty-five (25) years after the date of their issuance, and they must be executed in the name of the authority by the president of the board and attested by the secretary who shall affix to each of the bonds the official seal of the authority. The interest coupons attached to the bonds may be executed by placing on them the facsimile signature of the president of the board.

- (b) The issuance of general obligation bonds must be approved by resolution of the following body:
 - (1) When the authority is established by an eligible entity, by its fiscal body.
 - (2) When the authority is established by two (2) or more eligible entities acting jointly, by the fiscal body of each of those entities.
 - (3) When the authority was established under IC 19-6-2, by the mayor of the consolidated city, and if a second airport is to be funded, also by the city-county council.
 - (4) When the authority was established under IC 19-6-3, by the county council.
- (c) The airport director shall manage and supervise the preparation, advertisement, and sale of the bonds, subject to the authorizing ordinance. Before the sale of the bonds, the airport director shall cause notice of the sale to be published once each week for two (2) consecutive weeks in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published in the district, setting out the time and place where bids will be received, the amount and maturity dates of the issue, the maximum interest rate, and the terms and conditions of sale and delivery of the bonds. The bonds shall be sold to the highest bidder, in accordance



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with the procedures for selling public bonds. After the bonds have been properly sold and executed, the airport director shall deliver them to the treasurer of the authority and take his receipt for them, and shall certify to the treasurer the amount which the purchaser is to pay for them, together with the name and address of the purchaser. On payment of the purchase price the treasurer shall deliver the bonds to the purchaser, and the treasurer and airport director or superintendent shall report their actions to the board.

- (d) The provisions of IC 6-1.1-20 and IC 5-1 relating to the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice of them, the giving of notice of determination to issue bonds, **the giving of notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project,** the giving of notice of hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds and the right of taxpayers to appeal and be heard on the proposed appropriation, the approval of the appropriation by the state board of tax commissioners, the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds, and the sale of bonds at public sale for not less than par value are applicable to proceedings under this chapter for the issuance of general obligation bonds.
- (e) Bonds issued under this chapter are not a corporate obligation or indebtedness of any eligible entity but are an indebtedness of the authority as a municipal corporation. An action to question the validity of the bonds issued or to prevent their issue must be instituted not later than the date set for sale of the bonds, and all of the bonds after that date are incontestable.

SECTION 6. IC 8-22-3.6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. (a) An authority that is located in a:

- (1) city having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000);
- (2) county having a population of more than one hundred thousand (100,000) but less than one hundred seven thousand (107,000); or
- (3) county having a population of more than three hundred thousand (300,000) but less than four hundred thousand (400,000);

may enter into a lease of an airport project with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years and the lease may provide for payments to be made by the airport authority from property taxes levied under IC 8-22-3-17, taxes allocated under IC 8-22-3.5-9, any other revenues



available to the airport authority, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the authority to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the authority or the eligible entity for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the authority only after a public hearing by the board at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. Before the public hearing, the authority shall give public notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project. After the public hearing, the board may adopt an ordinance authorizing the execution of the lease if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the authority and is in the best interest of the residents of the authority district.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the authority in whole or in part from the levy of property taxes under IC 8-22-3-17, the board shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the authority district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.
- (e) Upon the filing of a petition under subsection (d), the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with any other data necessary to present the questions involved, to the state board of tax commissioners. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the state board of tax commissioners shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the authority district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the state board of tax commissioners to the members of the board, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition, by a letter signed by one (1) member of the state board of tax commissioners and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before



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1	the date of the hearing. The decision of the state board of tax
2	commissioners on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of
3	the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and
4	reasonable, is final.
5	(f) An authority entering into a lease payable from any sources
6	permitted under this chapter may:
7	(1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant
8	to IC 5-1-14-4; or
9	(2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
10	(g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that
11	the obligations of the airport authority to make the lease rental
12	payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes
13	of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
14	(h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any
15	governmental body or agency are required before the authority enters
16	into a lease under this section.
17	(i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the
18	performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within
19	thirty (30) days after the later of:
20	(1) the public hearing described in subsection (c); or
21	(2) the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of
22	the lease described in subsection (d), if the lease is payable in
23	whole or in part from tax levies.
24	However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and
25	an appeal has been taken to the state board of tax commissioners, an
26	action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought
27	within thirty (30) days after the decision of the state board of tax
28	commissioners.
29	(j) If an authority exercises an option to buy an airport project from
30	a lessor, the authority may subsequently sell the airport project, without
31	regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at
32	a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the
33	time of the sale by the authority through auction, appraisal, or arms
34	length negotiation. If the airport project is sold at auction, after
35	appraisal, or through negotiation, the board shall conduct a hearing
36	after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any
37	action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of



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the hearing.

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under this chapter:

SECTION 7. IC 12-29-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. All general Indiana

statutes relating to the following apply to the issuance of county bonds

1	(1) The filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds.
2	(2) The giving of notice of the following:
3	(A) The filing of the petition requesting the issuance of the
4	bonds.
5	(B) The determination to issue bonds.
6	(C) A hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds.
7 8	(D) The projected operating costs (as defined in
9	IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project.
.0	(3) The right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed
1	appropriation.
2	(4) The approval of the appropriation by the state board of tax
3	commissioners.
4	(5) The right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of
5	bonds.
6	SECTION 8. IC 13-21-9-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. (a) The board shall
8	hold a public hearing on the proposed financing of the facilities after
9	giving public notice. Before the public hearing, the board shall give
20	notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in
21	IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project.
22	(b) Upon findings by the board that:
23	(1) the proposed financing will benefit the health or welfare of the
24	district; and
25	(2) the proposed financing complies with the purposes and
26	provisions of this article;
27	the board shall adopt a resolution to approve the financing, including
28	the form and terms of the financing agreement, the waste management
29	development bonds, and the trust indenture, if any.
30	SECTION 9. IC 14-27-6-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 40. The provisions of
32	IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the following apply to proceedings
33 34	under this chapter: (1) The filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and
35	giving notice of the petition.
36	(2) The giving of notice of determination to issue bonds.
37	(3) The giving of notice of hearing on the appropriation of the
88	proceeds of bonds and the right of taxpayers to appeal and be
9 9	heard on the proposed appropriation.
10	(4) The approval of the appropriation by the state board of tax
11	commissioners.
12	(5) The right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of
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bonds.

(6) The sale of bonds at public sale for not less than the par value.

(7) The giving of notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project.

SECTION 10. IC 16-22-6-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 18. When the authority, the governing board of the hospital, the county executive, and a majority of the county fiscal body of the county have agreed upon the terms and conditions of a lease proposed to be entered into under the terms and conditions of this chapter and before the final execution of the lease, the county auditor shall publish notice of a public hearing to be held in the county by the county executive not less than ten (10) days after the publication of the notice. The notice of the hearing shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language and published in the county. The notice must name the day, place, and hour of the hearing and must set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease, including a description of the property to be leased, the lease rental, the term of the lease, the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, and where the proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates may be examined. The proposed lease and the drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates of construction cost for the building shall be open to inspection by the public during the ten (10) day notice period and at the meeting. All persons have a right to be heard at the meeting on the necessity for the lease and whether the lease rental is fair and reasonable. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date or dates and to a place fixed before the adjournment.

SECTION 11. IC 16-22-7-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 21. (a) When the authority, the governing board of the hospital, the county executive, and the county fiscal body of the county or the city fiscal body have agreed on the terms and conditions of a proposed lease and before the final execution of the lease, the recording officer shall publish notice of a public hearing to be held in the county or city by the governing body of the proposed lessee. The hearing shall be held not earlier than ten (10) days after the date of publication of the notice. The notice must name the day, place, and hour of the hearing and must set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease, including the character and location of the property to be leased, the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, the lease rental to be paid, the lease term, and where the proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates may be examined.



(b) The proposed lease and the drawings, plans, specifications, and
estimates of construction cost for the buildings are open to inspection
by the public during the ten (10) days before the meeting and at the
meeting.

(c) Interested persons are entitled to be heard at the meeting concerning the necessity for and fairness of the lease. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date and to a place fixed before adjournment.

SECTION 12. IC 16-22-8-43 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 43. (a) The board may issue general obligation bonds of the corporation to procure funds to pay the cost of acquiring real property or constructing, enlarging, improving, remodeling, repairing, or equipping buildings and other structures for use as or in connection with hospitals, clinics, health centers, dispensaries, or for administrative purposes. The issuance of the bonds shall be authorized by ordinance of the board providing for the amount, terms, and tenor of the bonds, for the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, for the time and character of notice, and the mode of making the sale. The bonds shall be payable not more than forty (40) years after the date of issuance and shall be executed in the name of the corporation by the chairman of the board and attested by the executive director, who shall affix to each of the bonds the official seal of the corporation. The interest coupons attached to the bonds may be executed by facsimile signature of the chairman of the board.

- (b) The executive director shall manage and supervise the preparation, advertisement, and sale of bonds, subject to the provisions of the authorizing ordinance. Before the sale of the bonds, the executive director shall publish notice of the sale in accordance with IC 5-3-1, setting out the time and place where bids will be received, the amount and maturity dates of the issue, the maximum interest rate, and the terms and conditions of sale and delivery of the bonds. The bonds shall be sold to the highest and best bidder. After the bonds have been sold and executed, the executive director shall deliver the bonds to the treasurer of the corporation and take the treasurer's receipt, and shall certify to the treasurer the amount that the purchaser is to pay, together with the name and address of the purchaser. On payment of the purchase price, the treasurer shall deliver the bonds to the purchaser, and the treasurer and executive director shall report the actions to the board
 - (c) IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 apply to the following proceedings:
 - (1) Notice and filing of the petition requesting the issuance of the bonds.



1	(2) Notice of determination to issue bonds.
2	(3) Notice of hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of the
3	bonds and the right of taxpayers to appeal and be heard.
4	(4) Approval by the state board of tax commissioners.
5	(5) The right to remonstrate.
6	(6) Sale of bonds at public sale for not less than the par value.
7	(d) The bonds are the direct general obligations of the corporation
8	and are payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes levied and collected
9	on all the taxable property within the county of the corporation. All
10	officials and bodies having to do with the levying of taxes for the
11	corporation shall see that sufficient levies are made to meet the
12	principal and interest on the bonds at the time fixed for payment.
13	(e) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes including
14	the gross income tax but the interest is subject to gross income tax.
15	SECTION 13. IC 20-5-4-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. The provisions of all
17	general statutes and rules relating to filing of petitions requesting the
18	issuance of bonds and giving notice thereof, giving notice of
19	determination to issue bonds, giving notice of the projected
20	operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed
21	project , giving notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds
22	of the bonds and the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the
23	proposed appropriation, the approval of the appropriation by the state
24	board of tax commissioners, and the right of taxpayers to remonstrate
25	against the issuance of bonds shall be applicable to proceedings for the
26	issuance of bonds and the making of an emergency loan under
27	IC 20-5-1 through IC 20-5-6. No action to contest the validity of such
28	bonds or emergency loans shall be brought later than five (5) days after
29	the acceptance of a bid for the sale thereof.
30	SECTION 14. IC 20-5-52-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
31	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. (a) If the governing
32	body proposes to construct, repair, or alter a school building at a cost
33	of more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), that would be financed
34	by:
35	(1) entering into a lease agreement under IC 21-5-11-7 or
36	IC 21-5-12-7;
37	(2) issuing bonds under IC 20-5-4; or
38	(3) any other available method;
39	it must hold a public hearing at which explanations of the potential
40	value of the proposed project to the school corporation and to the

community shall be given, the projected operating costs (as defined

in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project shall be given, and at



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which interested parties may present testimony and questions.

(b) Notice of the hearing shall be given in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must state that on a given day, at an hour and place, the governing body will meet to discuss and hear objections and support to the proposed construction.

SECTION 15. IC 20-14-10-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. (a) When the lessor corporation and the public corporation or corporations have agreed upon the terms and conditions of any lease proposed to be entered into under this chapter and before the final execution of the lease, notice of a hearing shall be given by publication to all interested persons. The hearing shall be held before the governing authority, on a day not earlier than ten (10) days after the publication of the notice.

- (b) The notice of the hearing shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the district of the public corporation or in each public corporation district if the proposed lease is a joint lease. If no paper is published in the district, then the notice shall be published in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county. The notice must name the day, place, and hour of the hearing and set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease agreed upon, including:
 - (1) the location;

- (2) the name of the proposed lessor corporation and character of the property to be leased;
- (3) the rental to be paid; and
- (4) the number of years the contract is to be in effect; and
- (5) the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project.

The proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates for the library building or buildings must be available for inspection by the public during the ten (10) day period and at the meeting. All interested persons are entitled to be heard at the hearing regarding the necessity for the execution of the lease, and whether the rental provided for in the lease to be paid to the lessor corporation is a fair and reasonable rental for the proposed building or buildings. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date or dates, and following the hearing, the governing authority may either authorize the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or it may make modifications that have been agreed upon by the lessor corporation. The lease rentals as set out in the published notice may not be increased. The cost of the publication of the notice shall be paid by the lessor corporation.

SECTION 16. IC 21-5-11-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



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FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) When the lessor corporation and the school corporation or corporations have agreed upon the terms and conditions of any lease proposed to be entered into pursuant to the terms and conditions of this chapter and before the final execution of such lease a notice shall be given by publication to all persons interested of a hearing to be held before the board of school trustees, the township board, or the body or bodies vested with authority to approve the lease, or a joint meeting thereof, which hearing shall be on a day not earlier than ten (10) days if new construction is proposed or thirty (30) days if improvement or expansion is proposed after the publication of such notice. The notice of such hearing shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the school corporation, or one (1) of the same if the proposed lease be a joint lease, or if no such paper be published therein, then in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county. Such notice shall name the day, place, and hour of such hearing and shall set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease agreed upon, including the location, name of the proposed lessor corporation and character of the property to be leased, the rental to be paid, the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, and the number of years the contract is to be in effect. The proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates for such school building or buildings shall be available for inspection by the public during said ten (10) day or thirty (30) day period and at said meeting.

(b) All persons interested shall have a right to be heard at the time fixed, upon the necessity for the execution of such lease and whether the rental provided for therein to be paid to the lessor corporation is a fair and reasonable rental for the proposed building. Such hearing may be adjourned to a later date or dates, and within thirty (30) days following the termination of such hearing the board of school trustees, township board, or governing body or bodies of such school corporation or corporations may by a majority vote of all its members either authorize the execution of such lease as originally agreed upon, or make such modifications therein as may be agreed upon with such lessor corporation, but in no event shall the lease rentals as set out in the published notice be increased. The cost of the publication of the notice shall be borne by the lessor corporation.

(c) In the event the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon, or as modified by agreement, is authorized by such board of school trustees, township board, or governing body or bodies of such school corporation or corporations, such board or governing body shall give



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notice of the signing of said contract by publication one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the school corporation, or one (1) of the same if the proposed lease be a joint lease, or if no such newspaper be published therein, then in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers in such school corporation or corporations who will be affected by the proposed lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of such lease, or that the proposed rental provided for therein is not a fair and reasonable rental, may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which such school corporation or corporations is located, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of such lease, setting forth their objections thereto and facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise, or that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. Upon the filing of any such petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy thereof, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the state board of tax commissioners, and upon the receipt of such certified petition and information, the state board of tax commissioners shall fix a time and place for the hearing of such matter which shall not be less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days thereafter, and said hearing shall be held in the school corporation or corporations, or in the county where such school corporations are located. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the state board of tax commissioners to the members of the board of school trustees, township board, or governing body or bodies of such school corporation or corporations, and to the first fifty (50) taxpayer-petitioners upon such petition by a letter signed by one (1) member of the state board of tax commissioners, and enclosed with full prepaid postage addressed to such persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of such hearing. The decision of the state board of tax commissioners on such appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of said lease and as to whether the rental is fair and reasonable, shall be final.

(d) No action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of the terms and conditions of the lease shall be instituted at any time later than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease by the board of school trustees, township board, or governing body or bodies of such corporation or corporations; or if an appeal has been taken to the state board of tax commissioners, then within thirty (30) days after the decision of said board.



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SECTION 17. IC 21-5-12-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) When the lessor corporation and the school corporation or corporations have agreed upon the terms and conditions of any lease proposed to be entered into pursuant to the terms and conditions of this chapter and before the final execution of such lease a notice shall be given by publication to all persons interested of a hearing to be held before the board of school trustees, the township board, or the body or bodies vested with authority to approve the lease, or a joint meeting thereof, which hearing shall be on a day not earlier than ten (10) days if new construction is proposed or thirty (30) days if improvement or expansion is proposed after the publication of such notice. The notice of such hearing shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the school corporation, or one (1) of the same if the proposed lease be a joint lease, or if no such paper be published therein, then in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county. Such notice shall name the day, place, and hour of such hearing and shall set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease agreed upon, including the location, the name of the proposed lessor corporation and character of the property to be leased, the rental to be paid, the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, and the number of years the contract is to be in effect. The proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates for such school building or buildings shall be available for inspection by the public during said ten (10) day or thirty (30) day period and at said meeting. All persons interested shall have a right to be heard at the time fixed, upon the necessity for the execution of such lease and whether the rental provided for therein be paid to the lessor corporation is a fair and reasonable rental for the proposed building. Such hearing may be adjourned to a later date or dates, and within thirty (30) days following the termination of such hearing the board of school trustees, township board, or governing body or bodies of such school corporation or corporations may by a majority vote of all its members either authorize the execution of such lease as originally agreed upon or may make such modifications therein as may be agreed upon with such lessor corporation, but in no event shall the lease rentals as set out in the published notice be increased. The cost of the publication of the notice shall be borne by lessor corporations.

(b) In the event the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon, or as modified by agreement, is authorized by such board of school trustees, township board, or governing body or bodies of such school corporation or corporations, such board or governing body shall give



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notice of the signing of said contract by publication one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language in the school corporation, or one (1) of the same if the proposed lease be a joint lease, or if no such newspaper be published therein, then in any newspaper of general circulation published in the county. Ten (10) or more taxpayers in such school corporation or corporations, who will be affected by the proposed lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of such lease, or that the proposed rental provided for therein is not a fair and reasonable rental, may file a petition in the office of the county auditor of the county in which such school corporation or corporations is located, within thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of such lease, setting forth their objections thereto and facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise, or that the lease rental is not fair and reasonable as the case may be. Upon the filing of any such petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy thereof, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the state board of tax commissioners, and upon the receipt of such certified petition and information, the state board of tax commissioners shall fix a time and place for the hearing of such matter which shall not be less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) days thereafter, and said hearing shall be in the school corporation or corporations, or in the county where such school corporations are located. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the state board of tax commissioners to the members of the board of school trustees, township board, or governing body or bodies of such school corporation or corporations, and to the first ten (10) taxpayer-petitioners upon such petition by a letter signed by one (1) member of the state board of tax commissioners, and enclosed with full prepaid postage addressed to such persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of such hearing. The decision of the state board of tax commissioners on such appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of said lease and as to whether the rental is fair and reasonable, shall be final.

(c) No action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of the terms and conditions of the lease shall be instituted at any time later than thirty (30) days after publication of notice of the execution of the lease by the board of school trustees, township board, or governing body or bodies of such school corporation or corporations; or if an appeal has been taken to the state board of tax commissioners, then within thirty (30) days after the decision of said board.



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SECTION 18. IC 36-1-10-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 13. (a) After the leasing
agent and the lessor have agreed upon the terms and conditions of the
lease but before the execution of the lease, the leasing agent shall
publish notice, in accordance with IC 5-3-1, of a public hearing to be
held before the leasing agent. The cost of the publication of the notice
shall be paid by the lessor. Notice of the hearing must be given at least
ten (10) days before the hearing is held.
(b) The notice must state the date, place, and hour of the hearing
and provide a summary of the principal terms of the lease.
Additionally, the notice must contain the name of the proposed lessor,
the location and character of the structure, transportation project, or
system to be leased, the rental to be paid, the projected operating

number of years the lease is to be in effect.

(c) The proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates for the structure, or description and cost estimate of the transportation project or system, are open to public inspection during the ten (10) day period and at the hearing.

costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, and the

- (d) All persons are entitled to be heard at the hearing as to whether the execution of the lease is necessary and whether the rental is fair and reasonable for the proposed structure or system. After the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the leasing agent may modify, confirm, or rescind the proposed lease, but the rental as set out in the published notice may not be increased. The leasing agent may rely on the testimony of independent experts as to the fairness and reasonableness of the lease.
- (e) If the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or as modified is authorized by the leasing agent, the leasing agent shall give notice of the execution of the lease by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

SECTION 19. IC 36-3-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies whenever a special taxing district of the consolidated city has the power to issue bonds, notes, or warrants.

- (b) Before any bonds, notes, or warrants of a special taxing district may be issued, the issue must be approved by resolution of the legislative body of the consolidated city.
- (c) Any bonds of a special taxing district must be issued in the manner prescribed by statute for that district, and the board of the department having jurisdiction over the district shall:
 - (1) hold all required hearings;









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1	(2) adopt all necessary resolutions; and
2	(3) appropriate the proceeds of the bonds;
3	in that manner. However, the legislative body shall levy each year the
4	special tax required to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds
5	and any bank paying charges.
6	(d) Notwithstanding any other statute, bonds of a special taxing
7	district may:
8	(1) be dated;
9	(2) be issued in any denomination;
10	(3) mature at any time or times not exceeding fifty (50) years after
11	their date; and
12	(4) be payable at any bank or banks;
13	as determined by the board. The interest rate or rates that the bonds will
14	bear must be determined by bidding, notwithstanding IC 5-1-11-3.
15	(e) Bonds of a special taxing district are subject to the provisions of
16	IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the filing of a petition requesting the
17	issuance of bonds and giving notice of the petition, giving of notice of
18	the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the
19	proposed project, the giving of notice of a hearing on the
20	appropriation of the proceeds of bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear
21	and be heard on the proposed appropriation, the approval of the
22	appropriation by the state board of tax commissioners, the right of
23	taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds, and the sale of
24	bonds at public sale.
25	SECTION 20. IC 36-5-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 11. (a) The legislative
27	body may issue bonds for the purpose of procuring money to be used
28	in the exercise of the powers of the town and for the payment of town
29	debts. However, a town may not issue bonds to procure money to pay
30	current expenses.
31	(b) Bonds issued under this section are payable in the amounts and
32	at the times determined by the legislative body.
33	(c) Bonds issued under this section are subject to the provisions of
34	IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the filing of a petition requesting the
35	issuance of bonds and giving notice of the petition, the giving of notice
36	of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of
37	the proposed project, the giving of notice of a hearing on the
38	appropriation of the proceeds of bonds, the right of taxpayers to appear
39	and be heard on the proposed appropriation, the approval of the
40	appropriation by the state board of tax commissioners, the right of

taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds, and the sale of

bonds at public sale for not less than their par value.



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(d) The legislative body may, by ordinance, make loans of money
for not more than five (5) years and issue notes for the purpose of
refunding those loans. The loans may be made only for the purpose of
procuring money to be used in the exercise of the powers of the town.
and the total amount of outstanding loans under this subsection may not
exceed five percent (5%) of the town's total tax levy in the current year
(excluding amounts levied to pay debt service and lease rentals). Loans
under this subsection shall be made as follows:
(1) The ordinance authorizing the loans must pledge to their
payment a sufficient amount of tax revenues over the ensuing five
(5) years to provide for refunding the loans.
(2) The loans must be evidenced by notes of the town in terms
designating the nature of the consideration, the time and place
payable, and the revenues out of which they will be payable.
(3) The interest accruing on the notes to the date of maturity may
be added to and included in their face value or be made payable

Notes issued under this subsection are not bonded indebtedness for purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5.

periodically, as provided in the ordinance.

SECTION 21. IC 36-7-14-25.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 25.1. (a) In addition to other methods of raising money for property acquisition or redevelopment in a blighted area, and in anticipation of the special tax to be levied under section 27 of this chapter, the taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, or other revenues of the district, or any combination of these sources, the redevelopment commission may, by resolution, issue the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. The amount of the bonds may not exceed the total, as estimated by the commission, of all expenses reasonably incurred in connection with the acquisition and redevelopment of the property, including:

- (1) the total cost of all land, rights-of-way, and other property to be acquired and redeveloped;
- (2) all reasonable and necessary architectural, engineering, legal, financing, accounting, advertising, bond discount, and supervisory expenses related to the acquisition and redevelopment of the property or the issuance of bonds;
- (3) capitalized interest permitted by this chapter and a debt service reserve for the bonds to the extent the redevelopment commission determines that a reserve is reasonably required; and (4) expenses that the redevelopment commission is required or permitted to pay under IC 8-23-17.

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1	(b) If the redevelopment commission plans to acquire different
2	parcels of land or let different contracts for redevelopment work at
3	approximately the same time, whether under one (1) or more
4	resolutions, the commission may provide for the total cost in one (1)
5	issue of bonds.
6	(c) The bonds must be dated as set forth in the bond resolution and
7	negotiable, subject to the requirements of the bond resolution for
8	registering the bonds. The resolution authorizing the bonds must state:
9	(1) the denominations of the bonds;
10	(2) the place or places at which the bonds are payable; and
11	(3) the term of the bonds, which may not exceed fifty (50) years.
12	The resolution may also state that the bonds are redeemable before
13	maturity with or without a premium, as determined by the
14	redevelopment commission.
15	(d) The redevelopment commission shall certify a copy of the
16	resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal
17	officer, who shall then prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be
18	impressed on the bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on
19	the bonds.
20	(e) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the
21	unit, and attested by the municipal or county fiscal officer.
22	(f) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
23	(g) The municipal or county fiscal officer shall give notice of the
24	sale of the bonds by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The
25	municipal fiscal officer, or county fiscal officer or executive, shall sell
26	the bonds to the highest bidder, but may not sell them for less than
27	ninety-seven percent (97%) of their par value. However, bonds payable
28	solely or in part from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(2) of
29	this chapter, or other revenues of the district may be sold at a private
30	negotiated sale.
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32	(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), a redevelopment commission may not issue the bonds when the total issue, including
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	bonds already issued and to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the
34	adjusted value of the taxable property in the special taxing district, as
35	determined under IC 36-1-15.
36	(i) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an
37	indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable,
38	as set forth in the bond resolution of the redevelopment commission:
39	(1) from a special tax levied upon all of the property in the taxing
40	district, as provided by section 27 of this chapter;
41	(2) from the tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(2) of this
42	chapter;



1	(3) from other revenues available to the redevelopment
2	commission; or
3	(4) from a combination of the methods stated in subdivisions (1)
4	through (3).
5	If the bonds are payable solely from the tax proceeds allocated under
6	section 39(b)(2) of this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment
7	commission, or any combination of these sources, they may be issued
8	in any amount without limitation.
9	(j) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of
10	interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the
11	date of issuance.
12	(k) All laws relating to the giving of notice of the issuance of bonds,
13	the giving of notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in
14	IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, the giving of notice of a
15	hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds, the right of
16	taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation, and
17	the approval of the appropriation by the state board of tax
18	commissioners apply to all bonds issued under this chapter that are
19	payable from the special benefits tax levied pursuant to section 27 of
20	this chapter or from taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter.
21	(l) All laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance
22	of bonds and the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance
23	of bonds apply to bonds issued under this chapter, except for bonds
24	payable solely from tax proceeds allocated under section 39(b)(2) of
25	this chapter, other revenues of the redevelopment commission, or any
26	combination of these sources.
27	(m) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds,
28	the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on
29	the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
30	(n) Any amount remaining in the debt service reserve after all of the
31	bonds of the issue for which the debt service reserve was established
32	have matured shall be deposited in the allocation fund established
33	under section 39(b)(2) of this chapter.
34	(o) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or
35	in part from revenues to the redevelopment commission from a project
36	or projects, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution or
37	trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance
38	of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or
39	assign the revenues from the project or projects, but may not convey or
40	mortgage any project or parts of a project. The resolution or trust
41	indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing

the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and



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proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the redevelopment commission. The redevelopment commission may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the redevelopment commission that are payable solely from revenues of the commission shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.

SECTION 22. IC 36-7-14-25.2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 25.2. (a) A redevelopment commission may enter into a lease of any property that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years and the lease may provide for payments to be made by the redevelopment commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 27 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 39 of this chapter, any other revenues available to the redevelopment commission, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the redevelopment commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the redevelopment commission only after a public hearing by the redevelopment commission at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. Before the public hearing, the redevelopment commission shall give public notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project. After the public hearing, the redevelopment commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the redevelopment commission must be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the unit.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the redevelopment commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 27 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the unit's fiscal body, the redevelopment commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the



redevelopment district who will be affected by the lease and who may
be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease
or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and
reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within
thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and
approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses,
and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of
the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in
the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be.

- (e) Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the state board of tax commissioners. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the state board of tax commissioners shall fix a time and place for a hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the state board of tax commissioners to the members of the fiscal body, to the redevelopment commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by one (1) member of the state board of tax commissioners and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the state board of tax commissioners on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease, and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
- (f) A redevelopment commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 39 of this chapter or other available funds of the redevelopment commission may:
 - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
 - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- (g) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the redevelopment commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (h) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any governmental body or agency are required before the redevelopment commission enters into a lease under this section.
- (i) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in





part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the state board of tax commissioners, an action to contest the validity or enjoin the performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the state board of tax commissioners.

(j) If a redevelopment commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the redevelopment commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the redevelopment commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the redevelopment commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days of the hearing.

SECTION 23. IC 36-7-15.1-17.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 17.1. (a) A commission may enter into a lease of any property that may be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years. The lease may provide for payments to be made by the commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 19 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 26 of this chapter, any other revenue available to the commission, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the commission only after a public hearing by the commission at which all interested parties are given the opportunity to be heard. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Before the public hearing, the commission shall give public notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project. After the public hearing, the commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the commission must be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the



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(d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 19 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the fiscal body, the commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the state board of tax commissioners. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the state board of tax commissioners shall fix a time and place for the hearing in the redevelopment district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time for the hearing is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the state board of tax commissioners to the members of the fiscal body, to the commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by one (1) member of the state board of tax commissioners and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the state board of tax commissioners on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final. (e) A commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes

- (e) A commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 26 of this chapter or revenues or other available funds of the commission may:
 - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease pursuant to IC 5-1-14-4; and
 - (2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
- Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the obligations of the commission to make the lease rental payments are not considered a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
 - (f) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any



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governmental body or agency are required before the commission enters into a lease under this section.

(g) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the state board of tax commissioners, an action to contest the validity or to enjoin performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the state board of tax commissioners.

(h) If a commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the commission may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the commission through auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal, or through negotiation, the commission shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days after the hearing.

SECTION 24. IC 36-7-15.1-46, AS ADDED BY P.L.102-1999, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 46. (a) A commission may enter into a lease of any property that may be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under section 45 of this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years. The lease may provide for payments to be made by the commission from special benefits taxes levied under section 50 of this chapter, taxes allocated under section 53 of this chapter, any other revenue available to the commission, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the commission to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the commission only after a public hearing by the commission at which all interested parties are given the opportunity to be heard. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Before the public hearing, the commission shall give public notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed



project. After the public hearing, the commission may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if it finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of its residents. Any lease approved by a resolution of the commission must be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the excluded city.

(d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the commission in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 50 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the fiscal body, the commission shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of the petition, together with such other data as may be necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the state board of tax commissioners. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the state board of tax commissioners shall fix a time and place for the hearing in the redevelopment district, which must not be less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time for the hearing is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the state board of tax commissioners to the members of the fiscal body, to the commission, and to the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by one (1) member of the state board of tax commissioners and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at least five (5) days before the date of the hearing. The decision of the state board of tax commissioners on the appeal, upon the necessity for the execution of the lease and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.

- (e) A commission entering into a lease payable from allocated taxes under section 53 of this chapter or revenues or other available funds of the commission may:
 - (1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease as provided in IC 5-1-14-4; and



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(2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the
obligations of the commission to make the lease rental payments are
not considered a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the
Constitution of the State of Indiana.
(f) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any
governmental body or agency are required before the commission
enters into a lease under this section.
(g) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the
performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within
thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and
approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in
part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the state board of
tax commissioners, an action to contest the validity or to enjoin
performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision
of the state board of tax commissioners.
(h) If a commission exercises an option to buy a leased facility from
a lessor, the commission may subsequently sell the leased facility,
without regard to any other statute, to the lessor at the end of the lease
term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established
at the time of the sale by the commission through auction, appraisal, or
arms length negotiation. If the facility is sold at auction, after appraisal,
or through negotiation, the commission shall conduct a hearing after
public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. Any action
to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days after the hearing.
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SECTION 25. IC 36-7-23-53, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-1999, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 53. (a) An authority may enter into a lease of any infrastructure that could be financed with the proceeds of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed fifty (50) years, and the lease may provide for payments to be made by the authority from any revenues of the authority.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the authority to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased infrastructure in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the infrastructure leased and may not create a debt of the authority or a member for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the authority only after a public hearing by the board at which all interested parties are provided the opportunity to be heard. Before the public hearing, the authority



shall give public notice of the projected operating costs (as defined

2	in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project. After the public hearing,
3	the board may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease
4	on behalf of the authority if the board finds that the service to be
5	provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose
6	of the authority and is in the best interests of its residents.
7	(d) The authority may:
8	(1) pledge revenues to make payments under the lease; and
9	(2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
10	(e) Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that
11	the obligations of the authority to make the lease rental payments are
12	not considered debt of the authority or a member for purposes of the
13	Constitution of the State of Indiana.
14	(f) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of any
15	governmental body or agency are required before the authority enters
16	into a lease under this section.
17	SECTION 26. IC 36-7-29-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 16. (a) District bonds
19	may be issued by a board under this chapter without following any
20	procedures set forth in any other statute except that the board must:
21	(1) adopt a bond resolution after a public hearing following public
22	notice of the hearing published in accordance with IC 5-3-1;
23	(2) publish notice of the determination to issue district bonds in
24	accordance with IC 6-1.1-20-5;
25	(3) obtain the approval for the appropriation of the proceeds of the
26	district bonds as set forth in IC 6-1.1-18-5 if the appropriation is
27	an additional appropriation; and
28	(4) obtain the approval of the state board of tax commissioners for
29	a tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-8; and
30	(5) before the public hearing referred to in subdivision (1),
31	publish notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in
32	IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project.
33	(b) The bond resolution must contain a finding that substance
34	removal or remedial action at the qualified site will be of public utility
35	and benefit because the conditions at the qualified site are detrimental
36	to the social and economic interests of the district.
37	SECTION 27. IC 36-8-15-15.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
38	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15.1. (a) A board may
39	enter into a lease of any facility that may be financed with the proceeds
40	of bonds issued under this chapter with a lessor for a term not to exceed
41	fifty (50) years. The lease may provide for payments to be made by the
42	board from special benefits taxes levied under section 14 of this





chapter and any other revenue available to the board, or any combination of these sources.

- (b) A lease may provide that payments by the board to the lessor are required only to the extent and only for the period that the lessor is able to provide the leased facilities in accordance with the lease. The terms of each lease must be based upon the value of the facilities leased and may not create a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
- (c) A lease may be entered into by the board only after a public hearing by the board at which all interested parties are given the opportunity to be heard. Notice of the hearing must be given by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. **Before the public hearing, the board must give public notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project.** After the public hearing, the board may adopt a resolution authorizing the execution of the lease on behalf of the unit if the board finds that the service to be provided throughout the term of the lease will serve the public purpose of the unit and is in the best interests of the unit's residents. A lease approved by a resolution of the board must be approved by an ordinance of the fiscal body of the unit.
- (d) Upon execution of a lease providing for payments by the board in whole or in part from the levy of special benefits taxes under section 14 of this chapter and upon approval of the lease by the fiscal body, the board shall publish notice of the execution of the lease and its approval in accordance with IC 5-3-1. Fifty (50) or more taxpayers residing in the district who will be affected by the lease and who may be of the opinion that no necessity exists for the execution of the lease or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable may file a petition in the office of the county auditor within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of execution and approval. The petition must set forth the petitioners' names, addresses, and objections to the lease and the facts showing that the execution of the lease is unnecessary or unwise or that the payments provided for in the lease are not fair and reasonable, as the case may be. Upon the filing of the petition, the county auditor shall immediately certify a copy of it, together with any other data necessary in order to present the questions involved, to the state board of tax commissioners. Upon receipt of the certified petition and information, the state board of tax commissioners shall fix a time and place for the hearing in the district, which must be not less than five (5) or more than thirty (30) days after the time of the hearing is fixed. Notice of the hearing shall be given by the state board of tax commissioners to the members of the fiscal body, the board, and



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the first fifty (50) petitioners on the petition by a letter signed by one (1) member of the state board of tax commissioners and enclosed with fully prepaid postage sent to those persons at their usual place of residence, at lease least five (5) days before the date of the hearing.
The decision of the state board of tax commissioners on the appeal,
upon the necessity for the execution of the lease and as to whether the payments under it are fair and reasonable, is final.
(e) A board entering into a lease that is payable from revenues or
other available funds of the board may:
(1) pledge the revenue to make payments under the lease as
provided in IC 5-1-14-4; and
(2) establish a special fund to make the payments.
Lease rentals may be limited to money in the special fund so that the
obligations of the board to make the lease rental payments are not
considered a debt of the unit or the district for purposes of the

(f) Except as provided in this section, no approvals of a governmental body or an agency are required before the board enters into a lease under this section.

Constitution of the State of Indiana.

- (g) An action to contest the validity of the lease or to enjoin the performance of any of its terms and conditions must be brought within thirty (30) days after the publication of the notice of the execution and approval of the lease. However, if the lease is payable in whole or in part from tax levies and an appeal has been taken to the state board of tax commissioners, an action to contest the validity or to enjoin performance must be brought within thirty (30) days after the decision of the state board of tax commissioners.
- (h) If a board exercises an option to buy a leased facility from a lessor, the board may subsequently sell the leased facility, without regard to any other statutes, to the lessor at the end of the lease term at a price set forth in the lease or at fair market value established at the time of the sale by the board through an auction, appraisal, or arms length negotiation. The board shall conduct a hearing after public notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 before the sale. An action to contest the sale must be brought within fifteen (15) days after the hearing.

SECTION 28. IC 36-9-3-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 31. (a) This section applies to an authority that includes a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000).

(b) The authority may issue revenue or general obligation bonds under this section.



- (c) The board may issue revenue bonds of the authority for the purpose of procuring money to pay the cost of acquiring real or personal property for the purpose of this chapter. The issuance of bonds must be authorized by resolution of the board and approved by the county fiscal bodies of the counties in the authority before issuance. The resolution must provide for the amount, terms, and tenor of the bonds, and for the time and character of notice and mode of making sale of the bonds.

 (d) The bonds are payable at the times and places determined by the board, but they may not run more than thirty (30) years after the date of their issuance and must be executed in the name of the authority by an authorized officer of the board and attested by the scenatory. The
- board, but they may not run more than thirty (30) years after the date of their issuance and must be executed in the name of the authority by an authorized officer of the board and attested by the secretary. The interest coupons attached to the bonds may be executed by placing on them the facsimile signature of the authorized officer of the board.

 (e) The president of the authority shall manage and supervise the preparation, advertisement, and sale of the bonds, subject to the
- (e) The president of the authority shall manage and supervise the preparation, advertisement, and sale of the bonds, subject to the authorizing ordinance. Before the sale of bonds, the president shall cause notice of the sale to be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1, setting out the time and place where bids will be received, the amount and maturity dates of the issue, the maximum interest rate, and the terms and conditions of sale and delivery of the bonds. The bonds shall be sold in accordance with IC 5-1-11. After the bonds have been properly sold and executed, the executive director or president shall deliver them to the controller of the authority and take his receipt for them, and shall certify to the treasurer the amount that the purchaser is to pay, together with the name and address of the purchaser. On payment of the purchase price the controller shall deliver the bonds to the purchaser, and the controller and executive director or president shall report their actions to the board.
- (f) General obligation bonds issued under this section are subject to the provisions of IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds, the giving of notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds, the right of taxpayers to appeal and be heard on the proposed appropriation, the approval of the appropriation by the state board of tax commissioners, the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds, and the sale of bonds for not less than their par value.
- (g) Notice of the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds, notice of determination to issue bonds, and notice of the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds shall be given by posting in the offices of the authority for a period of one (1) week and by



1	publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
2	(h) The bonds are not a corporate indebtedness of any unit, but are
3	an indebtedness of the authority as a municipal corporation. A suit to
4	question the validity of the bonds issued or to prevent their issuance
5	may not be instituted after the date set for sale of the bonds, and after
6	that date the bonds may not be contested for any cause.
7	(i) The bonds issued under this section and the interest on them are
8	exempt from taxation for all purposes except the financial institutions
9	tax imposed under IC 6-5.5 or a state inheritance tax imposed under
10	IC 6-4.1.
11	SECTION 29. IC 36-9-4-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 45. (a) Bonds issued
13	under this chapter:
14	(1) shall be issued in the denomination;
15	(2) are payable over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years from
16	the date of the bonds; and
17	(3) mature;
18	as determined by the ordinance authorizing the bond issue.
19	(b) All bonds issued under this chapter, the interest on them, and the
20	income from them are exempt from taxation to the extent provided by
21	IC 6-8-5-1.
22	(c) The provisions of IC 6-1.1-20 relating to filing petitions
23	requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice of those petitions,
24	giving notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in
25	IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, giving notice of a hearing
26	on the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds, the right of taxpayers
27	to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation, the approval of
28	the appropriation by the state board of tax commissioners, and the right
29	of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds apply to the
30	issuance of bonds under this chapter.
31	(d) A suit to question the validity of bonds issued under this chapter
32	or to prevent their issue and sale may not be instituted after the date set
33	for the sale of the bonds, and the bonds are incontestable after that date.
34	SECTION 30. IC 36-9-11-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 14. (a) Space and air
36	rights over a parking facility may be leased to others for a period not to
37	exceed ninety-nine (99) years, subject to the following conditions:
38	(1) The lease must be authorized by an ordinance of the municipal
39	legislative body, but the municipal works board may negotiate
40	with interested parties concerning the terms and conditions of the
41	lease before introduction of the ordinance. After introduction of

the ordinance and before final adoption, a notice of public hearing



1	must be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must
2	give notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in
3	IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, and must specify a
4	date when a public hearing will be held on the question of
5	whether the lease is in the best public interest.
6	(2) The lease must specify the initial purpose for which the leased
7	space may be used. If the purpose is to erect in the space a
8	structure attached to the real property constituting the site of the
9	parking facility, the lease must:
10	(A) require approval by the works board of the plans and
11	specifications for any structure to be erected and of the manner
12	in which it shall be imposed upon or around the real property;
13	(B) provide for use by the lessee of the areas of the surface of
14	the site that are essential for the support of the structure to be
15	erected, as well as for the connection of essential public or
16	private utilities to the structure and for ingress and egress for
17	the structure; and
18	(C) provide that if the construction of the initial structure is not
19	completed within five (5) years after the date of execution of
20	the lease, the lease is cancellable at the option of the
21	municipality.
22	(3) A structure erected in the space leased must be financed,
23	operated, maintained, and repaired by the lessee separate from the
24	parking facility financed, operated, maintained, and repaired by
25	the municipality, and the municipality has no obligation or
26	liability to the lessee or creditors of the lessee other than to
27	provide the air space leased and to permit the use of the site for
28	the necessary supports for the structure erected in the leased
29	space, ingress and egress for the structure, and the construction of
30	essential utilities.
31	(4) The lease must require the lessee to carry sufficient public
32	liability and property damage insurance to indemnify the
33	municipality and protect it from all loss and damage from the
34	hazards and perils normally insured against by such insurance that
35	arise out of the existence and operation of a structure in the leased
36	space.
37	(5) A structure erected above the parking facility is subject to all
38	property taxes levied on private property unless the structure is
39	acquired by the municipality and wholly used for governmental
40	purposes.
41	(b) The lease rental received by the municipality is considered
42	revenue of the parking facility and shall be deposited, handled, and



disbursed in the same manner as other revenues of the parking facility. However, if the treatment of lease rental as revenues would cause the revenue bonds to be industrial development bonds under the Internal Revenue Code as it existed on January 1, 1986, and applicable regulations under that Code, then the lease rental shall be deposited in the general fund of the municipality and disbursed in the same manner as other money in that fund.

SECTION 31. IC 36-9-13-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 27. (a) When a building authority and an eligible entity have agreed upon the terms and conditions of a proposed lease under section 23 of this chapter, a notice of a public hearing to be held in the county by the governing body of the eligible entity shall be given by publication to all interested persons. The notice of the hearing shall be published in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must name the day, place, and hour of the hearing, and set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease agreed upon, including the character of the property to be leased, the location of the property to be leased if the property is a government building, the estimated lease rental to be paid, the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, and the number of years the lease is to be in effect.

- (b) The proposed lease, a detailed description of the government building or system, and any drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates that are available for the government building or system shall be kept open for inspection by the public after the notice is published and at the hearing.
- (c) At the hearing, all interested persons are entitled to be heard upon the necessity for the execution of the lease and whether the basis for the determination of the lease rental is fair and reasonable. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date or dates, with the place and date of the continued hearing to be fixed before adjournment.
- (d) Following the hearing, the governing body may approve the proposed lease in substantially final form and authorize the execution of the lease within parameters established by the authority at the time the proposed lease is approved, as originally agreed upon or with any modifications that the authority agrees to. The governing body may rely on the testimony of independent experts as to the fairness and reasonableness of the lease. Such an authorization must be by resolution or ordinance entered in the official records of the governing body. The lease must be executed on behalf of the eligible entity by the officer or officers authorized by law to execute contracts on behalf of that entity, and on behalf of the authority by the president or vice



president and the secretary of its board of directors.

SECTION 32. IC 36-9-24-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) When a municipality and a lessor agree on the terms and conditions of a lease proposed to be entered into under this chapter, notice of a hearing to be held before the municipal legislative body shall be given to all interested persons by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The notice must name the date, place, and hour of the hearing, and set forth a summary of the principal terms of the lease agreed upon, including the name of the lessor, the character of the property to be leased, the lease rental to be paid, the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, and the number of years the lease is to be in effect.

- (b) The date of the hearing may not be less than twenty (20) days after publication of the notice.
- (c) The proposed lease shall be kept available for inspection by the public before and at the hearing.
- (d) At the hearing, all interested persons are entitled to be heard as to the necessity for the execution of the lease and whether the rental to be paid to the proposed lessor under the lease is a fair and reasonable rental for the facilities. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date or dates.
- (e) After the hearing, the municipal legislative body may authorize the execution of the lease as originally agreed on, or may, with the consent of the proposed lessor, modify the lease. However, the lease rental as set out in the published notice may not be increased without a new notice and hearing.

SECTION 33. IC 36-9-30-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 25. (a) After the lessor corporation and the unit have agreed upon the terms and conditions of a lease under section 24 of this chapter, and before the final execution of the lease, notice of a hearing to be held before the board shall be given to all interested persons. The hearing may not be earlier than ten (10) days after the publication of notice.

(b) The notice of hearing shall be published one (1) time in the manner prescribed by IC 5-3-1. The notice must name the day, place, and hour of the hearing and set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease, including the location and name of the proposed lessor corporation, the character of the property to be leased, the rental to be paid, the term of the lease, **the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project,** and a summary of the terms of purchase under the option. The cost of publication shall

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be paid by the lessor corporation.

- (c) The proposed lease, drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates for the solid waste disposal facilities shall be kept available for inspection by the public during the ten (10) day period and at the meeting.
- (d) At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, all interested persons are entitled to be heard upon the necessity for the execution of the lease and upon the fairness and reasonableness of the rental and purchase price provided for in the lease.
- (e) After the hearing, the board may authorize the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or make the modifications in the lease that are agreed upon with the lessor corporation. However, the lease rental or purchase price as set out in the published notice may not be increased.

SECTION 34. IC 36-10-3-24 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 24. (a) In order to raise money to pay for land to be acquired for any of the purposes named in this chapter, to pay for an improvement authorized by this chapter, or both, and in anticipation of the special benefit tax to be levied as provided in this chapter, the board shall cause to be issued, in the name of the unit, the bonds of the district. The bonds may not exceed in amount the total cost of all land to be acquired and all improvements described in the resolution, including all expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the proceedings, together with a sum sufficient to pay the costs of supervision and inspection during the period of construction of a work. The expenses to be covered in the bond issue include all expenses of every kind actually incurred preliminary to acquiring the land and the construction of the work, such as the cost of the necessary record, engineering expenses, publication of notices, preparation of bonds, and other necessary expenses. If more than one (1) resolution or proceeding of the board under section 23 of this chapter is confirmed whereby different parcels of land are to be acquired, or more than one (1) contract for work is let by the board at approximately the same time, the cost involved under all of the resolutions and proceedings may be included in one (1) issue of bonds.

(b) The bonds may be issued in any denomination not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, in not less than five (5) nor more than forty (40) annual series. The bonds are payable one (1) series each year, beginning at a date after the receipt of taxes from a levy made for that purpose. The bonds are negotiable. The bonds may bear interest at any rate, payable semiannually. After adopting a resolution ordering bonds, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the unit's fiscal



officer. The fiscal officer shall prepare the bonds and the unit's executive shall execute them, attested by the fiscal officer.

(c) The bonds and the interest on them are exempt from taxation as prescribed by IC 6-8-5-1. Bonds issued under this section are subject

to the provisions of IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds, the giving of notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds, the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds and approval by the state board of tax commissioners, and the sale of bonds at public sale for not less than their par value.

(d) The board may not have bonds of the district issued under this section that are payable by special taxation when the total issue for that purpose, including the bonds already issued or to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the adjusted value of the taxable property in the district as determined under IC 36-1-15. All bonds or obligations issued in violation of this subsection are void. The bonds are not obligations or indebtedness of the unit, but constitute an indebtedness of the district as a special taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable only out of a special tax levied upon all the property of the district as prescribed by this chapter. The bonds must recite the terms upon their face, together with the purposes for which they are issued.

SECTION 35. IC 36-10-3-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 25. (a) Before bonds may be issued under section 23 of this chapter, the board shall give notice of a public hearing to disclose the purposes for which the bond issue is proposed, the amount of the proposed issue, **the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project,** and all other pertinent data.

- (b) The board shall have published in accordance with IC 5-3-1 a notice of the time, place, and purposes of the hearing.
- (c) After the public hearing and before additional proceedings on the bond issues, the board must obtain an ordinance approving the bond issue from the unit's fiscal body.

SECTION 36. IC 36-10-4-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 35. (a) In order to pay for:

- (1) land to be acquired for any of the purposes of this chapter;
- (2) an improvement authorized by this chapter; or
- (3) both;

the board shall issue the bonds of the district in the name of the city in anticipation of the special benefits tax to be levied under this chapter.





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The amount of the bonds may not exceed the estimated cost of all land to be acquired and the estimated cost of all improvements provided in the resolution, including all expenses necessarily incurred in the proceedings and a sum sufficient to pay the estimated costs of supervision and inspection during the period of construction. Expenses include all expenses actually incurred preliminary to acquisition of the land and the construction work, such as the estimated cost of the necessary record, engineering expenses, publication of notices, preparation of bonds, and other expenses necessary to letting the contract and selling the bonds.

- (b) The total amount of any benefits that have been assessed by the board and confirmed against lots and parcels of land, exclusive of improvements, lying within two thousand (2,000) feet on either side of the land to be acquired or of the improvement, however, shall be deducted from the estimated cost.
- (c) If more than one (1) resolution or proceeding of the board under section 25 of this chapter is confirmed whereby different parcels of land are to be acquired or more than one (1) contract for work is let by the board at approximately the same time, the estimated cost involved under all of the resolutions and proceedings may be contained in one (1) issue of bonds.
- (d) The bonds shall be issued in any denomination up to five thousand dollars (\$5,000) each. The bonds are negotiable instruments and bear interest at a rate established by the board and approved by the city legislative body.
- (e) After adopting a resolution ordering the bonds, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the fiscal officer of the city. The fiscal officer shall then prepare the bonds, which shall be executed by the city executive and attested by the fiscal officer. The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes and are subject to IC 6-1.1-20 concerning the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds, the giving of notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, and the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds.
- (f) All bonds shall be sold at not less than par value plus accrued interest to date of delivery by the city fiscal officer to the highest bidder after giving notice of the sale of the bonds by publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
- (g) The bonds are subject to approval by the city legislative body, in the manner it prescribes by ordinance or resolution.
- (h) The bonds are not corporate obligations or indebtedness of the city, but are an indebtedness of the district as a special taxing district.



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The bonds and interest are payable only out of a special tax levied upon all property of the district. The bonds must recite these terms upon their face, together with the purposes for which they are issued.

- (i) An action to question the validity of bonds of the district or to prevent their issue may not be brought after the date set for the sale of the bonds.
- (j) The board may, instead of selling the bonds in series, sell the bonds to run for a period of five (5) years from the date of issue for the purposes of this chapter at any rate of interest payable semiannually, also exempt from taxation for all purposes. The board may sell bonds in series to refund the five (5) year bonds.

SECTION 37. IC 36-10-7-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. (a) This section applies to all townships having a population of less than two thousand (2,000).

- (b) The township executive may lease, purchase, accept by grant, devise, bequest, or other conveyance to the township, or otherwise acquire land for park purposes and may make necessary improvements only as provided by this section.
- (c) The legislative body may establish a township park and may, by resolution, appropriate from the general fund of the township the necessary money to lease, purchase, accept, or otherwise acquire land for park purposes or make improvements thereon. The executive shall then lease, purchase, accept, or acquire the land for park purposes or shall make improvements thereon as directed in the resolution. However, the costs of the park grounds or of the improvements provided for in the resolution may not exceed in one (1) year one-fifth of one percent (0.2%) of the adjusted value of all taxable property of the township as determined under IC 36-1-15.
- (d) If a park has been established under this section, the executive shall have the park maintained and may make improvements and construct and maintain facilities for the comfort and convenience of the public. However, the executive annually may not spend more than one cent (\$0.01) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of taxable property in the township as it appears on the tax duplicates of the auditor of the county in which the township is located. The money shall be paid from the general fund of the township.
- (e) If the general fund of the township is insufficient to meet the expenses of acquiring or improving the land for park purposes, the executive shall call a special meeting of the legislative body by written notice to each member of the legislative body at least three (3) days before the date of the meeting. The notice must state the time, place,

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and purpose of the meeting. The legislative body shall meet and
determine whether an emergency exists for the issuance of the warrants
or bonds of the township. The legislative body shall, by resolution,
authorize the issuance and sale of the warrants or bonds of the
township in an amount not exceeding two percent (2%) of the adjusted
value of all taxable property in the township as determined under
IC 36-1-15. The amount of bonds may not exceed the total estimated
cost of all land to be acquired and all improvements described in the
resolution, including all expenses necessarily incurred in connection
with the proceedings. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds shall be
deposited in the general fund of the township. The bonds become due
and payable not less than two (2) nor more than ten (10) years after the
date of issuance, may bear interest at any rate, and may not be sold for
less than par value. The bonds shall be sold after giving notice of the
sale of bonds in accordance with IC 5-3-1. The bonds and the interest
thereon are exempt from taxation as provided by IC 6-8-5 and are
subject to the provisions of IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the filing of a
petition requesting the issuance of bonds, the giving of notice of the
projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the
proposed project, the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds, and
the approval by the state board of tax commissioners.

- (f) The legislative body shall, at its next annual meeting after authorization of bonds and annually each following year, levy a sufficient tax against all the taxable property of the township to pay the principal of the bonds, together with accruing interest, as they become due. The executive shall apply the money received from the levy only to the payment of bonds and interest as they become due.
- (g) In addition to the levy required by subsection (f), the legislative body shall, when a park has been established under this section and at every annual meeting after establishment, levy a tax not exceeding one cent (\$0.01) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable property in the township. The levy required by this subsection shall be used by the executive for the maintenance and improvement of the park. The executive may not expend more for maintenance and improvement of the park than the amount collected by the levy except:
 - (1) upon petition by fifty-one percent (51%) of the taxpayers of the township; or
 - (2) when warrants or bonds are to be issued under this section to finance the expenses of improvements.

The amount received from the levy shall be deposited in the general fund of the township.

(h) A park established under this section shall be kept open to the



public in accordance with rules prescribed by the executive.

- (i) If the executive determines that land or other property used for park purposes under this section should be disposed of and that the park should no longer be maintained, the executive shall appoint three (3) disinterested appraisers to appraise the property. The property shall then be disposed of either at public or private sale for at least its appraised value.
- (j) This subsection applies if the township sells the property by acceptance of bids. A bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) must identify each:
 - (1) beneficiary of the trust; and

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- (2) settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.
- (k) All money from the sale of park property, less the expenses incurred in making the appraisal and sale, shall be paid into the general fund of the township.

SECTION 38. IC 36-10-7.5-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 22. (a) To raise money to pay for land to be acquired for any of the purposes named in this chapter or to pay for an improvement authorized by this chapter and in anticipation of the special benefit tax to be levied as provided in this chapter, the legislative body shall issue in the name of the township the bonds of the district. The bonds may not exceed in amount the total cost of all land to be acquired and all improvements described in the resolution, including all expenses necessarily incurred in connection with the proceedings, together with a sum sufficient to pay the costs of supervision and inspection during the period of construction of a work. The expenses to be covered in the bond issue include all expenses of every kind actually incurred preliminary to acquiring the land and the construction of the work, such as the cost of the necessary record, engineering expenses, publication of notices, preparation of bonds, and other necessary expenses. If more than one (1) resolution or proceeding of the legislative body under this chapter is confirmed whereby different parcels of land are to be acquired or more than one (1) contract for work is let by the executive at approximately the same time, the cost involved under all of the resolutions and proceedings may be included in one (1) issue of bonds.

(b) The bonds may be issued in any denomination not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, in not less than five (5) nor more than forty (40) annual series. The bonds are payable one (1) series each year, beginning at a date after the receipt of taxes from a levy made for that purpose. The bonds are negotiable. The bonds may bear interest at any rate, payable semiannually. After adopting a resolution ordering

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bonds, the legislative body shall certify a copy of the resolution to the township's fiscal officer. The fiscal officer shall prepare the bonds and the executive shall execute the bonds, attested by the fiscal officer.

(c) The bonds and the interest on the bonds are exempt from taxation as prescribed by IC 6-8-5-1. Bonds issued under this section are subject to the provisions of IC 5-1 and IC 6-1.1-20 relating to the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds, the giving of notice of the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project, the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds, the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds with the approval of the state board of tax commissioners, and the sale of bonds at public sale for not less than the par value of the bonds.

(d) The legislative body may not have bonds of the district issued under this section that are payable by special taxation when the total issue for that purpose, including the bonds already issued or to be issued, exceeds two percent (2%) of the total adjusted value of the taxable property in the district as determined under IC 36-1-15. All bonds or obligations issued in violation of this subsection are void. The bonds are not obligations or indebtedness of the township but constitute an indebtedness of the district as a special taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable only out of a special tax levied upon all the property of the district as prescribed by this chapter. A bond must recite the terms upon the face of the bond, together with the purposes for which the bond is issued.

SECTION 39. IC 36-10-7.5-23 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 23. (a) Before bonds may be issued under this chapter, the legislative body shall give notice of a public hearing to disclose the purposes for which the bond issue is proposed, the amount of the proposed issue, **the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project,** and all other pertinent data.

(b) The legislative body shall publish in accordance with IC 5-3-1 a notice of the time, place, and purposes of the hearing.

SECTION 40. IC 36-10-8-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 16. (a) A capital improvement may be financed in whole or in part by the issuance of general obligation bonds of the county or, if the authority was created under IC 18-7-18 (before its repeal on February 24, 1982), also of the city, if the board determines that the estimated annual net income of the capital improvement, plus the estimated annual tax revenues to be derived from any tax revenues made available for this purpose, will not

be sufficient to satisfy and pay the principal of and interest on all bonds issued under this chapter, including the bonds then proposed to be issued

- (b) If the board desires to finance a capital improvement in whole or in part as provided in this section, it shall have prepared a resolution to be adopted by the county executive authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds, or, if the authority was created under IC 18-7-18 (before its repeal on February 24, 1982), by the fiscal body of the city authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds. The resolution must set forth an itemization of the funds and assets received by the board, together with the board's valuation and certification of the cost. The resolution must state the date or dates on which the principal of the bonds is payable, the maximum interest rate to be paid, and the other terms upon which the bonds shall be issued. The board shall submit the proposed resolution to the proper officers, together with a certificate to the effect that the issuance of bonds in accordance with the resolution will be in compliance with this section. The certificate must also state the estimated annual net income of the capital improvement to be financed by the bonds, the estimated annual tax revenues, and the maximum amount payable in any year as principal and interest on the bonds issued under this chapter, including the bonds proposed to be issued, as the maximum interest rate set forth in the resolution. The bonds issued may mature over a period not exceeding forty (40) years from the date of issue.
- (c) Upon receipt of the resolution and certificate the proper officers may adopt them and take all action necessary to issue the bonds in accordance with the resolution. An action to contest the validity of bonds issued under this section may not be brought after the fifteenth day following the receipt of bids for the bonds.
 - (d) The provisions of all general statutes relating to:
 - (1) the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice;
 - (2) the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds;
 - (3) the giving of notice of the determination to issue bonds;
 - (4) the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds;
 - (5) the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation;
 - (6) the approval of the appropriation by the state board of tax commissioners; and
- 42 (7) the sale of bonds at public sale; and



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1 (8) the giving of notice of the projected operating costs (as 2 defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project; 3 apply to the issuance of bonds under this section. 4 SECTION 41. IC 36-10-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. (a) The board shall 6 prepare a budget for each calendar year covering the projected 7 operating expenses, and estimated income to pay the operating 8 expenses, including amounts, if any, to be received from excise taxes 9 and ad valorem property taxes. It shall submit the budget for review, 10 approval, or rejection to the city-county legislative body. The board 11 may make expenditures only as provided in the budget as approved, unless additional expenditures are approved by the legislative body. 12 13 However, payments to users of any capital improvement that constitute a contractual share of box office receipts are neither an operating 14 15 expense nor an expenditure within the meaning of this section. 16 (b) If the board desires to finance a capital improvement in whole 17 or in part by the issuance of bonds under section 12 or 15 of this 18 chapter, the board shall submit the following information to the 19 city-county legislative body at least fifteen (15) days before the adoption of a resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds: 20 21 (1) A description of the project to be financed through the 22 issuance of bonds. (2) The total amount of the project anticipated to be funded 23 24 through the issuance of bonds. 25 (3) The total amount of other anticipated revenue sources for the 26 (4) Any other terms upon which the bonds will be issued. 27 (5) The projected operating costs (as defined in 28 29 IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project. (c) The city-county legislative body must discuss the information 30 provided in subsection (b) in a public hearing. 31 SECTION 42. IC 36-10-9-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. (a) A capital 33 34 improvement may be financed in whole or in part by the issuance of 35 general obligation bonds of the county. 36 (b) If the board desires to finance a capital improvement in whole 37 or in part as provided in this section, it shall have prepared a resolution to be adopted by the board of commissioners of the county authorizing 38

the issuance of general obligation bonds. The resolution must state the

date or dates on which the principal of the bonds is payable, the

maximum interest rate to be paid, and the other terms upon which the

bonds shall be issued. The board shall submit the proposed resolution



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to the board of commissioners of the county, together with a certificate
to the effect that the issuance of bonds in accordance with the
resolution will be in compliance with this section. The certificate must
also state the estimated annual net income of the capital improvement
to be financed by the bonds, the estimated annual tax revenues, and the
maximum amount payable in any year as principal and interest on the
bonds issued under this chapter, including the bonds proposed to be
issued, at the maximum interest rate set forth in the resolution. The
bonds issued may mature over a period not exceeding forty (40) years
from the date of issue

- (c) Upon receipt of the resolution and certificate, the board of commissioners of the county may adopt them and take all action necessary to issue the bonds in accordance with the resolution. An action to contest the validity of bonds issued under this section may not be brought after the fifteenth day following the receipt of bids for the bonds.
 - (d) The provisions of all general statutes relating to:
 - (1) the filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds and giving notice;
 - (2) the right of taxpayers to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds;
 - (3) the giving of notice of the determination to issue bonds;
 - (4) the giving of notice of a hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of bonds;
 - (5) the right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation;
 - (6) the approval of the appropriation by the state board of tax commissioners; and
 - (7) the sale of bonds at public sale for not less than par value; and
 - (8) The projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project;

are applicable to the issuance of bonds under this section.

SECTION 43. IC 36-10-10-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 13. (a) When the authority, the city executive, and a majority of the city legislative body have agreed upon the terms and conditions of a lease, and before the final execution of the lease, a notice shall be given by the city clerk by publication of a public hearing to be held by the city legislative body in the city. The hearing shall be held on a day at least ten (10) days after the publication of notice. The notice of the hearing shall be published one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the English language and published in the city.



(b) The notice must name the date, place, and time of the hearing
and must set forth a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease,
including the character and location of the property to be leased, the
lease rental to be paid, the number of years the contract is to be in
effect, the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8)
of the proposed project, and where the proposed lease, drawings,
plans, specifications, and estimates may be examined. The proposed
lease and the drawings, plans, specifications, and estimates of
construction cost must be open to inspection by the public during the
ten (10) day period and at the meeting.

(c) All interested persons are entitled to be heard at the hearing concerning the necessity for the execution of the lease and whether the lease rental is fair and reasonable. The hearing may be adjourned to a later date with the place to be set before adjournment. Following the hearing the city legislative body and city executive may either authorize the execution of the lease as originally agreed upon or may make modifications that are agreed upon with the authority, the legislative body, and city executive. The authorization must be done by ordinance, which shall be entered in the official records of the legislative body. The lease contract shall be executed on behalf of the city by the executive and attested by the city clerk. It shall be executed on behalf of the authority by the president or vice president and secretary of the board.

SECTION 44. IC 36-10-11-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. (a) When the authority and a governmental entity have agreed upon the lease, and before the final execution of the lease, a notice shall be published under IC 5-3-1 of a hearing to be held by the fiscal body of the governmental entity. The hearing shall be held on a day at least ten (10) days after the publication of notice. The proposed lease and any plans and specifications must be open to inspection by the public during the ten (10) day period and at the hearing.

- (b) The notice must state:
 - (1) the date, place, and time of the hearing;
 - (2) a brief summary of the principal terms of the lease, including the character and location of the property to be leased;
 - (3) the estimated lease rental to be paid; and
- (4) the period of the lease; and
- (5) the projected operating costs (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20-1.8) of the proposed project.
- (c) All interested persons are entitled to be heard at the hearing concerning the necessity for the execution of the lease and whether the



1	lease rental is fair and reasonable. The hearing may be adjourned to a
2	later date fixed before adjournment. Following the hearing the fisca
3	body may either:
4	(1) authorize the execution of the original lease; or
5	(2) authorize the execution of the lease with modifications that are
6	agreed to by the authority

C o p

